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78. (New) The composite of claim 76 wherein nanotubes are in contact with each other along their longitudinal axes such that the nanotubes that are in contact have an effective length longer than a single nanotube.

79. (New) The composite of claim 76 wherein the nanotubes are dispersed homogenously in at least a portion of said composite.

80. (New) The composite of claim 76 wherein the nanotubes are dispersed in a gradient fashion in at least a portion of said composite.

81. (New) The composite of claim 76 wherein the nanotubes are dispersed on at least one surface of an object.

82. (New) The composite of claim 76 wherein the nanotubes comprise about 0.001 to about 15.0 weight percent of the composite.

83. (New) The composite of claim 76 wherein the nanotubes comprise about 0.01 to about 5.0 weight percent of the composite.

84. (New) The composite of claim 76 wherein the nanotubes comprise from about 0.1 to about 1.5 weight percent of the composite.

85. (New) The composite of claim 76 further comprising a polymeric material.

86. (New) The composite of claim 85 wherein the polymeric material is selected from the group consisting of a thermoplastic polymer, a thermoset polymer, a non-carbonizable polymer, an elastomer, a natural polymer, and combinations thereof.

87. (New) The composite of claim 86 wherein the natural polymer is selected from the group consisting of cellulose, gelatin, chitin, polypeptides, polysaccharides, polymeric materials derived from plants, animals, and microorganisms, and combinations thereof.

88. (New) The composite of claim 85 wherein the polymeric material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride, styrenic,

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polyurethane, polyimide, polycarbonate, polyethylene terephthalate, acrylics, phenolics, unsaturated polyesters, and combinations thereof.

89. (New) The composite of claim 86 wherein the polymeric material has a structure is selected from the group consisting of crystalline, partially crystalline, amorphous, crosslinked, fiber, cylinder, plaque, film, sheet, extrusion shape, and combinations thereof.

90. (New) The composite of claim 76 wherein electromagnetic shielding is enhanced by alignment of the nanotubes.

91. (New) The composite of claim 90 wherein alignment occurs by application of a shearing force.

92. (New) The composite of claim 91 wherein the shearing force is selected from the group consisting of an elongation force, an extrusion force, an injection force, a stretching force, and combinations thereof.

93. (New) A composite comprising straight and bent single-wall carbon nanotubes that are substantially not in contact with each other, other than along their longitudinal areas.

94. (New) The composite of claim 93 wherein the nanotubes are not bonded to each other.

95. (New) A composite comprising straight and bent single-wall carbon nanotubes effectively oriented to absorb electromagnetic radiation.

96. (New) The composite of claim 95 wherein absorption of electromagnetic radiation is enhanced by alignment of the nanotubes

97. (New) The composite of claim 96 wherein alignment occurs by application of a shearing force.

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98. (New) A composite comprising straight and bent single-wall carbon nanotubes effectively oriented for absorbing electromagnetic radiation wherein said composite generates heat upon exposure to said electromagnetic radiation.

99. (New) The composite of claim 98 wherein the electromagnetic radiation is selected from the group consisting of radio frequencies, microwave radiation, radiation at 20 KHz, radiation at 0.4 MHz, radiation at 15 MHz, radiation at 0.2 GHz, radiation at 1.5 GHz, and combinations thereof.

100. (New) A composite comprising straight and bent single-wall carbon nanotubes wherein application of a shearing force to the nanotubes enhances shielding or absorption of electromagnetic radiation.

101. (New) A composite comprising straight and bent single-wall carbon nanotubes effectively oriented to provide low radar observability to an object shielded with said composite.

102. (New) The composite of claim 101 wherein low radar observability comprises transmitted radiation levels of less than about 0.001%.

103. (New) The composite of claim 101 wherein low radar observability comprises reflected radiation levels of less than about 16%.

Remarks

Claims 50 and 51 have been canceled and new claims 76-103 added. Support for the new claims can be found throughout the specification and also in the existing and canceled claims. No new matter or new issued are raised with these amendment.

Remarks Regarding Restriction Requirement

In the Office Action, restriction is deemed required under 35 U.S.C. § 121 to one of the following groups of claims: